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# PRINCIPAL POISONOUS PLANTS

## OF THE STOCK RANGES OF THE WESTERN STATES

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF POISONOUS-PLANT INVESTIGATIONS, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

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ZYGADENUS, DEATH CAMAS.

**Height of plant.**—From 4 inches to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet.  
**Color of flowers.**—Greenish yellow.  
**Animals poisoned.**—Sheep, horses, and cattle. Especially dangerous to sheep.  
**Symptoms.**—Frothing at the mouth, vomiting, trembling, sometimes spasmodic struggles for breath, great weakness, the animal sometimes lying 2 or 3 days before death. Death from respiratory paralysis.  
**Part of plant poisonous.**—All parts. The seeds are especially poisonous.



LUPINE.

**Height of plant.**—From 1 to 2 feet.  
**Color of flowers.**—Light blue or blue violet.  
**Animals poisoned.**—Sheep.  
**Symptoms.**—Nervousness, weakness, partial paralysis, sleepiness, convulsions, death.  
**Part of plant poisonous.**—Pods and seeds.  
**Season when poisoning occurs.**—Late summer and fall.



LOCO, WHITE LOCO, RATTLEWEED.

(There are many locos. This is one of the worst.)  
**Height of plant.**—From 6 inches to 1 foot.  
**Color of flowers.**—White to shades of purple and pink.  
**Animals poisoned.**—Horses, cattle, and sheep.  
**Symptoms.**—Erratic movements, constipation, progressive emaciation. Effects are chronic, extending over a time varying from a few weeks to 2 or 3 years. Death ordinarily from starvation, the animal ceasing to either eat or drink.  
**Part of plant poisonous.**—All parts.  
**Season when poisoning occurs.**—At any time of the year when feed is short.  
**Remedy.**—Good food. Laxatives. Strychnine for cattle. Fowler's solution for horses. See Bulletin 112, Bureau of Animal Industry, and Farmers' Bulletin 380.



TALL LARKSPUR.

**Height of plant.**—From 3 to 7 feet.  
**Color of flowers.**—Shades of violet blue and purple.  
**Animals poisoned.**—Cattle.  
**Symptoms.**—Repeated falling, accompanied with such weakness that, for a variable period, the animal is unable to rise. Staggering when up, spasmodic movements when down, constipation, nausea resulting in vomiting, and death from respiratory paralysis.  
**Part of plant poisonous.**—All parts above the ground.  
**Season when poisoning occurs.**—Mostly in spring and early summer. The plant loses its poisonous properties after blossoming.  
**Remedy.**—Keep the animal still with head up hill. Hypodermic injections of eserine and whisky.  
See Farmers' Bulletin 531.



LOW LARKSPUR.

**Height of plant.**—From 6 inches to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet.  
**Color of flowers.**—Shades of violet blue and purple.  
Produces same effects as tall larkspur.  
See Farmers' Bulletin 531.



CICUTA, WATER HEMLOCK.

(Sometimes called parsnip.)  
**Height of plant.**—From 3 to 4 feet.  
**Color of flowers.**—White.  
**Animals poisoned.**—All higher animals, including man.  
**Symptoms.**—Excessive frothing at the mouth, gnashing of teeth, pain, nausea, violent convulsions, and death.  
**Part of plant poisonous.**—Root.  
**Season when poisoning occurs.**—At any season, but most commonly in spring and early summer.  
**Remedy.**—For domestic animals, none. For man, an emetic. See Department Bulletin 69.